

DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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From Rev. Job Turner.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Feb. 23, 1891.
DEAR JOURNAL:—I am now visiting my old pupils, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lacy, in this historic place. This afternoon I arrived here from Richmond, in which city I held a service in Christ Church yesterday forenoon, interpreting every portion of the service, the rector reading. I must start to-morrow on a three-months' mission work, going as far as Santa Fe or Colorado Springs, through Fort Worth and El Paso, Texas.

Since last writing to you, many items of interest have fallen under my notice, among which it may be well to enumerate.

Mr. George F. Healey, one of the most influential deaf-mutes on European soil, last December sent me an interesting letter, some of the contents of which will interest you.

He says the poor mutes of Liverpool, England, who had no home of their own were given a hot pot dinner, free of charge on Christmas Day, after morning service at the church for deaf-mutes of which he was pastor, and I believe, the superintendent of mute missions. On New Year's Day about one hundred poor people enjoyed a hot pot supper. They have a dining hall and a kitchen in the basement of the church, built of brick.

When in Europe two years ago, Mr. Healey invited me to hold a service in the church, and I accepted the honor. Dr. Gallaudet has enjoyed his fine hospital at his beautiful country-seat near Liverpool. I have also enjoyed his hospitality.

I had almost forgotten to mention that at the time of his writing to me he was busy in distributing Christmas gifts to his deaf and dumb poor, with the assistance of Mr. Armour, a missionary among English mutes, and his lady visitors.

I was very much pleased with the fine appearance and high stature of Mr. Healey. He is doing so much good among the poor mutes with whom he comes in contact. I have great respect for him as a Christian gentleman. He uses the single as well as the double-hand alphabet. I hope it may not be long before I meet him again beyond the "big pond."

Not long after, a finely written letter reached me from Mrs. Hardy P. Chapman, whom I remember very well as a fine young lady, of Salem, Mass. Though I have not had the pleasure of seeing her for several years. Winsted, Conn., is her present home. She replied to enquiries in giving the address of my old friends Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan P. Marsh, both of whom I had known intimately for about sixty years. I am glad to know their residence. Their address is care of Edwin J. Bowes, Jr., LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

To Mr. Marsh is due the credit of opening the first Sunday service or worship for deaf-mutes in Boston, Mass. It was begun at Park Street Church, that city, with the encouragement of the Rev. Dr. Stone, the pastor, who had previously been a teacher in the New York Institution, and who is now in San Francisco, Cal.

I was surprised to hear it from Mrs. Chapman that Mr. and Mrs. Abbott had moved to Winsted to live, and that there were ten deaf-mutes there. They have a very nice bible class on Sundays under the leadership of Mr. Chase, who is, in my estimation, a very intelligent gentleman.

A letter from one of my nieces states that she had recently purchased a nice violin, made in 1743 by Guarini, for which she paid nine hundred dollars (\$900). A thousand dollars were asked. She has a decided talent for music.

Mr. Maginn favored me with an affectionate letter from Belfast, Ireland, in regular course of time. He informed me of some things which both interested and amused me very much. We have strong mutual affections as if we were natural brothers, notwithstanding we are divided by the vast blue sea. What amused me most was that he said, "If you do not write to me, I will cross the ocean to whip you."

He said that since I left Europe for home, he had had a great deal to do; had to see to the great London conference, arranged for the establishment of the British Deaf and Dumb Association, the first congress of which was held in Leeds, England, last July.

He says that the next congress is to take place in Glasgow next Au-

gust, and that they expect the two Gallaudets. They are to have a conference in Dublin in April, with the Archbishop of Dublin (Lord Plunket) in the chair.

Mr. Maginn is getting up an elaborate scheme for a new Institute for Belfast. He and other mutes want Dr. Gallaudet there in April. They have sent me word that they would be glad to give me a hearty welcome, and that they often speak of me in affectionate terms.

I received a letter from Mrs. Mary L. Bowler, of Rockland, Me., informing me of the death of Rev. Mr. Bowler, father of Albert Bowler. He breathed his last, January 19th, at the Maine General Hospital, Portland, whither he went, December 29th, for a surgical operation on his throat.

To Mr. Albert is due much credit for the success of the convention at Rockland, Me. He has taken the DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL for sixteen years. Those deaf-mutes who do not take it should follow his example. He has a comfortable house of his own. He is one of the most industrious and economical deaf-mutes that I have ever met. He and his wife are graduates of Hartford.

I had an important letter from Mr. Engelhardt, of Milwaukee, Wis., inviting me to be present at the Wisconsin Deaf-Mute Reunion at Delavan, on the 13th of June next, for five days, as the guest of my very warm friend, Supt. Swiler, to whom I am very much attached. He is a true friend. I have accepted the kind invitation. I hope much benefit may attend us.

I have an idea of visiting the *Critic* office at Dubuque, Iowa, and then, my very well tried friends, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, at Anamosa, on my way to or from Delavan.

I was a recipient of a communication from the editor of the *Deaf and Dumb Times*, published at Nottingham, Eng., in which he said that the photographs of the American mutes at the Paris Congress would appear in the February or March issue of the paper. His name is C. Gorham.

About two weeks ago I held four services in Easton, Md., a very pleasant town, the people of which are very sociable. I was very much pleased with my visit there. The Rev. Mr. Walker, the rector of the Trinity Cathedral takes a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of deaf-mutes, though but two mutes attended the four services. They were Messrs Gibbs and Faulkner, both clever fellows. It was the hard rains and bad roads which kept five or six other mutes away.

Mrs. Walker's father was the late Bishop Boone, the first Episcopal missionary to China. She saw the light there, and knew the late Rev. Mr. Syle very well.

I have a book which was once a part of the late bishop's library in China.

Bishop Adams of the diocese of Easton, has granted me a license to hold services in his diocese.

Mrs. Walker informed me as follows: "My old bishop (Bishop Davis) has a grandson, Thomas Davis, who is deaf and dumb. His father was a minister, and was thrown from his horse and killed. His wife with her five-weeks old baby went to him across the country on Sunday. It was terrible weather, and the infant took cold. He lives in Camden, S. C., with his mother, and is her only child."

Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, was blind for several years.

While I was holding service at Easton, Md., Mr. Walker said, "I feel that Christ is opening a new work for us, never known before in our diocese. And I cannot tell you how grateful I am to Him that he should use me to any extent in such a noble mission. It is solemn, if it does not bring one into our church. It will bring some to Christ."

I will now send you the following clipping from the *Baltimore Sun* of February 18th.

TAUGHT LIKE MISS BRIDGMAN.
WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF A GIRL BORN DEAF-DUMB AND BLIND.

The recent death of Jennie McCormick at St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, New York City, brings to light a remarkably interesting case. This young girl in appearance was a mere child. She always wore a childlike look, and no body would have dreamed she had passed beyond the earliest portion of her teens. She was deaf, dumb and blind.

When she was received by the ladies of the Institute, she was eight years old, and their task of educating her was apparently impossible, but by their ingenuity they contrived to put her in communication with her fellow beings. Ultimately she became able to converse with wonderful rapidity by means of the sign-language, learned to articulate, to read by means of raised letters, to paint, to sew both by hand and by machine and became quite skillful in various kinds of fancy work. Her memory was marvelous when introduced to any one she would catch hold of the person's hand. The name would be spelled out to her by signs. Months might intervene between she met the person again, but immediately on teaching the hand she would recognize the person and tell the name. Her disposition was a cheerful one, and she was a great favorite with every body. The poor little girl's life was crowded with suffering of the intensest kind, which she bore without complaint.

Rev. Father Becker, who is connected with the institution, said to a reporter: Jennie's death is a blessed consolation. Now that her eyes are unsealed, and her tongue loosened, and her ears opened in the beautiful land, the memory of the blind, deaf-mute little girl, is a living mark of how we should bear our heavy crosses, and a sermon in itself. It is rumored that a kind-hearted gentleman intends to found a scholarship for the education of the blind at St. Joseph's Institute, in honor of Jennie McCormick.

A letter has reached me, giving me the sad news of the death of a deaf-mute couple. They died leaving two speaking daughters, whom their uncle took into his family to educate them. The daughters are fine ladies and are an ornament to society.

A long time since, a deaf-mute's clothes caught fire, and he was burned to death near the Natural Bridge, Va. About two weeks ago, I got a cheerful letter from my old pupil, named John D. Pickens. He is a shrewd business man, and he is engaged in brokerage business. I learn that he has twenty thousand dollars on interest. He has a deaf and dumb sister, though his parents were not related to each other before marriage.

Another old pupil, T. D. Phillips, wrote me not long ago, that he had purchased a fine farm containing 181 acres of good land, with his own hands, by selling \$1,474 worth of stationery in six winters. He is married and has five children, all hearing and speaking. His wife is deaf and dumb.

It made me feel sad to hear what had occurred to one of my former pupils. She was placed under my instruction in 1844. She was the prettiest and sweetest girl in my class. She married a hearing man at home, but he treated her so brutally that her parents separated her from him, and sent him away. So he married another woman in a strange land, treated her cruelly so as to cause death, for which crime he was arrested, tried and hung. The deaf-mute woman fell a victim to consumption in one year.

I am proud to say that another old pupil, named Thomas McCreery, is editor of the *Buckhannon Banner*, near Clarksburg.

Almost all of my old pupils are doing pretty well in the world.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., I paid my annual visit to the Maryland School for Deaf-Mutes, at Frederick, where I received a cordial welcome from Principal Ely.

On Sunday, the 15th, I had a service in St. John's, Hagerstown, several mutes attending.

If I had the time, and you the space to spare, I could give you many other reminiscences, but the tax I have on, this will suffice for this time.

Yours sincerely,
JOB TURNER.

Silver Versus Gold.

Silence is golden, so the saying goes. And thus we echo when we would make still. Some tongue's loose utterance, and yet Turn gold to silver when the false ring shows. Our metal's greater worth, as one who throws Away his fortune when he would fulfill A passing pleasure, which will leave him ill Prepared to meet the daily wants he knows. And are we spendthrifts? Do we truly think That silence is the better part of speech? Or do we doubt the doctrine that we preach? Let us beware as we approach the brink Nor pledge ourselves to silver nor to gold—The double standard is the one to hold.—*Chicago News.*

About the Deaf.

DEAR EDITOR:—It is with great pleasure that we note those excellent papers of the enlightened of our class, which your esteemed JOURNAL kindly prints from time to time. That one of Mr. George, which appeared in your late issue, ranks among the very best we have had for a long time. This, and other papers which preceded it, will serve to demonstrate to the world the success which has already attended the educating of the deaf and dumb. As a proof of a pudding is in the eating, each method will be judged by its own results.

The perusal of Mr. George's paper has suggested some observations, which I would like to speak of.

On the marriage question, much has been written for and against the intermarriage of the deaf and dumb. A good deal has been worthless. Deaf-mutes will always in the future as in the past follow their own inclination and judgment. It is however to be regretted that there seems to be a general prejudice among the deaf themselves against marrying hearing people. I, for one, can hardly see the justice of the prejudice, having myself personally known several cases of that kind in which marriage was a perfect success, whereas, on the other hand, I have actually seen miserable failures, as well as successes, in connubial relations of the deaf with the deaf. A union with a hearing partner has advantages that will more than counterbalance the disadvantage and inconveniences attending them. What couple has not experienced the difficulties of rearing up hearing children. A deaf business man succeeds better in the world with a hearing and speaking wife. Look at Mr. Pach for one, Mr. Hill, of Massachusetts, for another example. I do not want to be taken as advocating against the intermarriage.

If you two can get under the same yoke and pull together in unison, all right, still I would see more of the union of the deaf with the hearing. On the relative merits of signs and articulation as the means of educating the deaf, much nonsense seems to have been wasted. The lives of many poor deaf children have been blasted in the vain attempts to make the dumb speak, when nature has denied them that faculty. We have all heard of Balaam's ass, that it was the only ass that ever spoke. So there will always be a very small percentage of even the semi-mutes, who ever will speak well. I am in a position to know whereof I am talking. People who have often heard the dumb speaking, invariably tell me that the voices of such people are both unpleasant and unnatural. That holds good with the majority. There are few exceptions, I will admit, but these few will not disprove my assertion. I was not born deaf. I once could speak. I used to hear my mother sing. I have yet my comprehension of music. I can still jabber out a few words, which only serve to provoke laughter. Those who seem to speak fluently at first afterwards find their voices to deteriorate. If you doubt this, go and find people who will not lie, and get their candid opinions of your powers of speech.

I was recently told of a case of a young man who graduated from a certain school which uses the pure oral method. He was pretty stupid when he was turned loose on society, as he could not speak well, neither could he talk by signs; he was lost to both classes. At length Cupid took pity on him, and brought him a deaf wife, who, in time, so transformed him that he was restored to his own class. To reach the climax, he was elected president of a certain deaf-mute society. What have ye theorists to say to this?

The all-powerful language of signs has bridged so many of us over the tremendous gulf of ignorance. We bless that hand that guided us all through these wildernesses. Used well, signs are like the engines of a ship, that drive her through the mighty deep. But let the engineer absent himself. A bolt or a pin starts, then there comes the crash. The theorist comes along and curses the engine. The captain comes along. He gets things fixed again, puts a new man in the place, and perhaps puts the careless engineer in irons. I now propose to show that it is the abuse of signs that has hindered the deaf from attaining a full command of language. Who is to blame? I will say the teachers themselves. Why don't they spell more with their fingers and infuse into the minds of their pupils

so that they will see the necessity of practicing, expressing themselves in words instead of signs. I know how it was myself. Time was when I could hardly express myself at all, except by signs. Thanks to a certain teacher, who reformed me. I tried, found it very hard. Tried again and again, and in time words would readily come to my call. It is my earnest wish that many others should try the same experiment. Let us raise three cheers for Mr. George, and three cheers for the JOURNAL which has for years labored so incessantly for our welfare.

RANALD DOUGLAS.

Toronto, Ont.

We have had several visitors to the city lately, George and Charles McLaren, of Osgoode, and William Pincombe, of Poplar Hill. The former two were guests of Mr. Charles Howe.

We have plenty of rain and mud at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Slater and daughter, who have been spending the winter in the city, propose returning to Clifford this spring. The birds know when it is time to return home from Sunny South.

Will Veale, who rents Harry Mason's house, had quite an experience with a deaf-mute man, one Sunday night lately. His wife was the first to be awakened by some one trying the front door about two o'clock a.m., and told her husband, who quickly dressed, and aroused her brother. The man then went around to the back yard, where Mr. Veale and his brother who were armed with the poker and a stout stick, demanded to know what the supposed tramp was doing there. They got no answer, and the tramp quietly walked off, fearing a pistol shot. Next morning, Mr. Veale came in and told A. W. Mason that a robber had been around in the night. By the description given, Mr. Mason at once recognized he was a deaf-mute who called on him the day before, and who had run away from home. He had been down visiting friends in the east, and walked the way back to Mr. Mason's to get a night's lodging, but by mistake, went to the wrong house. His father was sent for, and he came and took him home.

The debate of the West End Deaf-Mute Society came off on the 14th of January. The subject was: "Which is the best, machinery or hand?" Mr. Wm. Terrell led the machinery side, and Mr. Henry Mason, the hand. The latter won.

The second debate came off on the 14th of February, the subject was: "Resolved, that city is more dangerous than the country." Messrs. Wm. Terrell and Chas. McLaren, (the city), and A. W. Mason and Geo. McLaren (the country.) The latter won.

Our next debate will come off on the 4th inst., the subject is: "Free Trade or National Policy."

On the 16th of February, A. W. Mason was made the recipient of a handsome silver butter dish from two of his fellow-employees, on the occasion of his birthday.

The deaf-mutes propose giving a social or tea meeting in the Y. M. C. A., on Young Street, (East End), in honor of their friends, Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen.

The deaf-mutes propose giving a social or tea-party in the Y. M. C. A., on Yonger Street, (east end) in honor of their friends Messrs. Nasmith and Bridgen.

The mutes here wish Mr. R. E. Bray much success in his new sphere. During his short stay in Toronto, he made himself very favorable by his funny stories and his fine manners; Toronto's loss is Winnipeg's gain.

SWEARING IN COURT.

In the third day's work of the Division Court the first case tried was that of Mr. Henry Smith against Edmund Bickell to recover \$40. Smith is a cabinet-maker and employed Bickell to work for him at 550 Dundas street, paying him seventeen cents an hour. He failed to pay him and he then had Smith before the Police Magistrate for non-payment of wages. Smith was ordered to pay twenty-nine dollars or take the consequences. Meanwhile Smith turned and sued Bickell to get thirty dollars for alleged injury to a shaping machine and ten dollars for bad work turned out.

During the progress of the case, Bickell's solicitor was swamped in his efforts to talk about a certain machine. He was advised by Judge Morgan to

post himself on machinery before he attempts to cross-examine a witness—a piece of advice not only well-timed in this case but applicable to very many legal fledglings who pose in this court. Their manner of dealing with witnesses is also condemnable. The Division court, it is true, affords fine scope for persons who are miserly in parting with truth; but, for all that, citizens are entitled to some consideration. When one in this case said he would swear to the truth of a certain thing this young solicitor cried out:

"Oh, yes, you'd swear to anything."

A DEAF AND DUMB WITNESS.

Of the many witnesses called in this case one was deaf and dumb. "Take him away, I don't want him," said the judge, whose patience was being taxed to the utmost by these petty cases.

This mute witness picked up some of the wood on exhibition in court and by a series of expressive nods, winks, motions, curling of the lips and sundry gesticulations, gave the court as clear an expression of opinion as men who can talk to their disadvantage.

"He means that the wood is worthless and the work bad; let him gracefully retire," was the judicial order.

When Bickell took the stand he proved a perfect fire brand in Smith's camp and gave away the secrets of the trade that must have startled the prosecution. He took some of Smith's work produced in court and explained to the court how Smith uses wet and bad wood and putties up holes in it and then sells it as furniture. Smith had some young student looking after his interests, but he was mowed down and cut to pieces by Bickell's superior knowledge of machinery, wood and the intricacies of cabinet-making. Judgment was given for Bickell.

"With costs, your Honour?" asked the solicitor.

"Oh, no."

"I don't suppose we'd get them, but we might as well have judgment," was the sarcastic fling at Smith.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Malone Institution.

During the past three months or more the pupils of this school have enjoyed themselves immensely. The winter has, so far, been for them, almost perfect, ice and snow being in abundance on every hand.

While at times thermometer has ranged far below zero, yet we ones up here are so used to cold weather that a little more of that luxury now and then scarcely causes a moment's comment.

On the grounds of the institution about half a mile behind the main building is quite a high hill. Down the side of this hill is built a first-class "toboggan" slide. Here, on pleasant days, when not in school or at work, could be found many of our boys and girls enjoying the delights and excitement of "shooting" down the chute.

But, alas! even the pleasure of the "tobog" pales before that of an ice-covered hill, extending from in front of the institution building almost to the Main street, nearly two-thirds of a mile away.

Here our pupils, ever since the Christmas holidays, have had great sport, coasting on the "bobs," and let it be recorded to their credit that a serious accident of any kind has not happened. Much of this is due to the care and skill of the steersmen of the larger sleds who are generally the strongest boys in the school. Supt. Rider occasionally unbends so far as to take a trip with the pupils down the hill, and then the pilot of the "bob" does his best to put it ahead of the usual stopping place.

Among those who frequently act as steersmen of the big sleds are Joseph Russell, Charles Potts, Alex. Duseau, Welcome Middlemiss, Eddie Siddon, John Stephenson and Ed. Curtis.

Although part of the hill down which the "bobs" glide is a public road, yet it is one that is seldom used except by those having business at the institution, consequently the danger of a collision with a horse and sleigh or any kind of a turn-out is almost nil.

Skating has also received considerable attention from a number of the boys and girls, several of them being quite expert on the ice and able to perform many difficult feats.

For several weeks past certain of the officers and pupils of this institution have been very busy after school hours, making preparations for a

theatrical entertainment. This came off last Monday evening and proved an immense success from the beginning to the end. Indeed it was so successful that Supt. Rider has been requested by a number of people of this vicinity to allow its repetition at the Opera House some time in the near future.

Besides the pupils and those connected with the institution, the audience was composed of a large number of ladies and gentlemen from Malone and near-by places, who completely filled all the seats in our spacious chapel. The play was one of Tony Dennis, entitled, "The Village Ghost, or Love and Murder both found out." This was well acted throughout, as was testified by the round after round of applause, which greeted every good hit. The part taken by Prof. Johnson was that of a mischievous boy who was constantly making mistakes, while Prof. Nutting, who enacted the part of a venerable retired farmer, covered himself with glory. His pretty daughter Ada (Celina Bailey) the belle of the village, and her lover Ed. Lortie, also did well. Mr. Reynolds was an exquisite who aspired to the hand of the pretty Ada. Miss Whittleton, as the old farmer's housekeeper, acted her part to perfection and received much deserved applause. Even the villagers, Gero, Santo, Misses Butler, Ladlem, and Brockway, under the leadership of inimitable Eddie Curtis, proved themselves as having considerable natural talents for the parts which they represented.

Thanks are due Supt. Rider for his kindness, liberality and encouragement; to Prof. Johnson for his successful management of the play; to Mrs. Rider, Mrs. Kenney and the Misses Ella J. Winslow and Mattie Harwood, for assistance rendered whenever required.

CHIPS.

The only out-of-town mutes present at the theatrical entertainment on the evening of the 23d inst., were Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Palmer, of Chateaugay, N. Y. While here they were the guests of Mrs. Hattie Edwards, one of the assistant matrons of this institution. Mr. Palmer and his wife are graduates of "Old Fanwood," and appear to be getting along well in the world. Mr. Palmer is a farmer by occupation and cultivates his own acres and an immense beard.

The assertion that the play given in our chapel last Monday evening was an immense success, was not made by any one connected with the institution, but by speaking ladies and gentlemen who were present at the entertainment.

Mr. Frank M. Senior, of Brooklyn, the well-known designer and draughtsman, not long ago found an open letter. It was somewhat soiled, but he managed to make out the address, which was to a young lady in England. With that gallantry for which he is noted, Frank put the letter in another envelope and sent it to the fair one. In time he received a gushing letter of thanks from the lady, who is well-known in the most exclusive circles of English society. Of Course Frank has kept up the correspondence so happily begun, and "Boz" is now on the anxious seat, waiting to know whether his gallant chum intends to desert the ranks of bachelorhood for the troubles and unhappiness of married life.

Mr. J. H. Winslow, of North Stockholm, is now here, looking hale and hearty in spite of the weight of his fifty-eight summers. During the first week in April, Mr. Winslow enters the employ of the Paul Smith Hotel & Co., as a designer and maker of rustic and fancy wood-work and will have steady employment in the mountains until next fall.

At a recent meeting of the Adirondack Literary Society, the following named persons were elected: Alphonse Johnson, President; Ed. C. Lortie, Vice-President; Miss Cattie Brown, Secretary; and Charles Potts, Treasurer. Under their energetic management, it is hoped the society will continue to make good progress.

Feb. 25, '91.

Boz.

Put his foot through a window.

John O'Brien, aged 24 years, a deaf-mute, residing at 435 Kent avenue, accidentally put his foot through a pane of glass last night, in the saloon at the corner of South Ninth street and Kent avenue, and was badly lacerated. Dr. O'Neil, of the Eastern District Hospital, dressed his wounds.—*Brooklyn Times*, Feb. 26.

NEW YORK, MARCH 5, 1891.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

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The lower branch of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island has voted to establish a State Institution for Deaf-Mutes, at Providence. It is asserted that the bill, which appropriates \$50,000, will pass the Senate without opposition. We are not informed whether the Day School of that city will form the nucleus or have any part in the management of the new State School, but presume such will be the case. The Day School is carried on by the pure oral method, but if it is attempted to limit all the deaf-mute children of Rhode Island to that method, we fear a great number of them will be neglected. The "combined system" is the only system that reaches all the deaf, and the Rhode Island Legislature ought to be informed of it, provided they are not already posted through annual visits of a committee to the American Asylum at Hartford.

On this page will be found a number of comments and protests on Dr. Bell's opposition to an appropriation for a Normal Department at the National Deaf-Mute College. Last week we gave exclusive information concerning a substitute bill, which has since been accepted by the House and Senate Committees. The matter, as we understand it, stands thus: The projected Normal Department has received its quietus, and instead articulation will be vigorously cultivated by a professor and tutors to be appointed for that purpose, provided the appropriation as now amended passes.

While no one will deny the benefit to students that will accrue from such a change, yet all will feel that the way in which it was brought about can not be regarded as exceedingly commendable.

As the new departure will commence in September next, there is plenty of time and lots of opportunity for the pure oral schools to make good the boast that they graduate deaf pupils equal in scholarship and general intelligence to those of combined schools. Let them send some of the very best to College next fall, and then await the result. Will there be a large influx of pure oral students? If so, will they take the lead at College? Wait and see!

The offer made by the JOURNAL one year ago, to present a banner to the victorious athletic team, in a series of contests at the several Institutions, provided a regular "Field Day" is established, still holds good. However, we want it understood that the contest will be regular and formal. First of all, at least ten Institutions must compete. Official notice must be given in writing to the editor of this paper, naming the day of contest, and the names of the referee and judges. The record must be certified by referee and judges, who may also act as time-keepers.

The contest will be governed by the rules of the Championship Games of Amateur Athletic Associations. As soon as we have received assurance that the above mentioned number of Institutions will compete, public notice will be given. In the mean time the editor is willing to receive suggestions, which will be acted upon by parties well-posted in all that pertains to amateur athletics.

The design in thus offering a trophy to be contested for, is simply to stimulate all deaf-mute youth to cultivate physical excellence, which is very often neglected and in after life deplored.

The Eighth Annual Gymnastic Exhibition.

MR. MECHANICS OREMATED.

The B. & O. Again Defeated.

NOTES HERE AND THERE.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The eighth annual gymnastic exhibition, held Friday evening, was witnessed by about a hundred spectators, the coldness of the weather no doubt preventing many from attending. The program was carried out successfully, without the tediousness which marked the old prize-contests, in which so much time was spent in the effort to outdo adversaries by endurance. After the dumb-bell drill and forming of the "N. D. M. C." Classes 1 and 2 went through the chestweight exercises, acquitting themselves with much credit. It should be borne in mind that there are now thirty-six distinct movements with the chestweight, in place of the twelve formerly used; and to go through them all with few mistakes and in unison, is no mean feat. Classes 3 and 4 then gave their class exercise on the vaulting bar, ending in a contest between DeLong, '93, and Holtz, '94, in leaping over a high string from the bar, Holtz winning with a clean jump of ninety-two inches, DeLong clearing the same, but brushing the cord. The vaulting-horse classes 5 and 6, followed with an interesting drill, which was closed by a special class, consisting of Taylor, '92, Stewart and Rives, '93, Howard, '95, and Beadell, '91, who gave an exhibition of advanced work on the same apparatus. Then came class 7 on the parallel bars, and the smallest men in the college, they "held up their end" with credit. The first series in the tug-of-war between classes now took place, '93 beating '92, and '94 getting the best of '95. Much excitement was created by this contest, and the result proved, as a friend remarked to us, that "it's the unexpected that always happens." Seaton, '93, and Allard, '94, gave some pretty movements with the Indian clubs, after the tug-of-war, and then Taylor, '92, and Drought, '94, contested in the high jump. Taylor won with an even five feet, being unable to add to his Field Day height. Taylor, DeLong and Wright followed on the ladders, after which Lange, '92, Stewart, '93, and Allard, '94, exhibited on the traveling-rings. The final series in tug-of-war ended the program—'93 defeated '94, in a very pretty contest of strength and endurance, the end of the two minutes leaving them winners by but a fraction of an inch. Dr. Gallaudet, in a few felicitous words, presented the captain of the winning team, Brown, with a beautiful silver goblet bearing "Tug-of-war" engraved upon it. The team of '93 consisted of Brown, anchor, Stewart, Odom and Rives.

A solemn procession, slowly winding its way upstairs to the Lyceum on last Monday evening, was the outward indication of the respect in which the J. C. G. Dana Mechanics was held by the Seniors and Juniors; the red eyes, dripping handkerchiefs, lines of care and white hair, was the outward evidence of the grief and we filling their hearts. The procession was headed by Undertaker Pyle, '93, followed by the "black-marble" coffin, with its "silver" handles and fixtures, supported by the pall-bearers, DeLong, Seaton, Stewart and Tilton, of '93, all dressed in the conventional black, with white gloves. Robed in Burmese white, and supporting each other in couples, the mourners brought up the rear, flooding their path with unavailing tears. Arriving at the Lyceum, the cortege moved slowly down the central aisle, between the rows of packed seats, and the coffin was placed at the foot of the platform, while the mourners and pall-bearers took seats reserved for them in the front row. The services were opened by a few tear-soaked and heart-breaking remarks by the master of the ceremonies, Mr. Lange, who introduced the eulogist, Mr. Round. The latter gave a glowing tribute to the virtues of the "deceased," and went into the family history to show how the Mathematics were always a greatly feared and respected lot, from A. Rithmetic up. It was touching to see what renewed floods of grief each reference to the dear departed produced among the mourners. The "dirigist," Mr. Taylor, being called upon, ascended the platform, but after a few stanzas of his wail had been delivered suppressed grief overcame him, and he broke utterly down. It was some seconds before he could recover sufficiently to give one more verse, and he was then led fainting to his seat, where restoratives were applied. You have heard of picturesque grief. It was depicted in sepia and charcoal on the face of Mr. Beadell, when he arose to tell how he had suppressed his grief for a year, but could restrain it no longer. The prowess of the "deceased" and his brothers Al. G. Bra, Geo. M. Etry and Trig. O. Nometry, was exemplified in the shattered remnant of

a once brave class which the speaker represented. His grief was not because Mechanics was "dead," his heart was wrung to see such a vile wretch receiving honorable cremation, instead of hanging to a lamp-post. Mr. Pyle then removed the coffin cover with much ceremony, and the mourners and audience were permitted to take a last look at the calm features of the great enemy of Whites, peacefully resting on the white cushion of the coffin, and with one eye open. The procession was once more formed, and took its way to the "pyre" near the north end of College Hall, where, by the aid of 150 proof kerosene oil, and some barrel-staves and other timber, the "soul" of J. C. G. Dana Mechanics was wafted skyward with eclat. The occasion was indeed quite *recherché*, not to mention its being *chic*.

We are all given to complaining of the unlimited power of railway corporations and their way of overriding private rights when opposed to their own, so that it is refreshing to note a case, where one unaided man has not only defeated the plans of a great line like the B. & O., but followed-up the defeat by forcing on them another plan. It was mentioned some time ago that Dr. Gallaudet had succeeded in making the B. & O. change its surveyed line, so as not to cross Kendall Green. The company then introduced a bill in Congress, providing that their round house at the foot of our grounds should be permitted to remain, and asked that a great freight depot might be built at Boundary Street. Their attorney was sent by the House committee to make some arrangement on the subject with Dr. Gallaudet. The latter opposed this plan also, and so well did he put his case that the company was reduced to threatening a throwing up of their whole plan of changing their entrance into the city, unless the request was complied with. This did not move the Doctor's firmness, and the result is the gratifying bit of news that on Friday last the House committee introduced a bill providing that the B. & O. be compelled to go, "bag and baggage," to Ivy City.

Last week, Dr. Gallaudet received from the office of the Secretary of State the gold medal awarded the college at the Paris Exposition in 1889. The medal is about three inches in diameter, bearing on each side raised allegorical figures. The inscription on the obverse side reads, "Republique Française. College National pour les Sourds-Muets," the letters being in relief; on the reverse, "Exposition Universelle." The medal is of the highest rank, and was given in recognition of the position the college holds as the first institution of learning in its class. This makes the third medal awarded to the college, the other two being a bronze from the Chilean Exposition, and one of silver from the Paris Exposition of 1878.

We were sorry to note that our young friend, Lindsey Denison, thought we detracted from his personal glory by stating that "Orger-torix the Gaul" was "adapted" by him. Such was our impression from his own statements, and had he called our attention to the error, we would have taken pleasure in giving him the full meed of praise which the little play deserves. And good taste should have prompted his coming to us for reparation, instead of placing himself open to ridicule by "tooting his own horn."

The second petition presented by the students for the change of the Sunday chapel service hour, was acted upon by the faculty at its last meeting. Though they were compelled to decline to make the change, the explanation given was of such a nature as to satisfy all that their motive was a good and sufficient one and no complaint is made at the result.

The ground was covered with snow again for a couple of days during the week, and the weather has been unusually raw and chilly, though the sun has shone brightly for a few days. March comes with a smiling countenance but a cold heart.

Prof. Draper was absent from his recitation room Thursday and Friday, being away on his lecturing trip to New York.

Prof. Hotchkiss will leave tomorrow for Philadelphia on a similar errand. We shall expect to see the highest praise of the lectures in this week's papers, knowing that they deserve it.

The amendment providing for \$3,000, to be applied to a professorship of articulation and for tutors, noted by us in last week's letter, was brought up in the conference between the House and Senate Committees to-day, and accepted. We believe that the new department will be opened next September, and be made a regular part of the college course. The Board of Directors will meet on Saturday, and after their deliberations, we hope to be able to give in detail the plan to be followed out.

W. B. NATIONAL COLLEGE, March 2, '91.

LOS ANGELES, February 12.—It turned out to-day that the arrest of three deaf-mutes—Charles Lovell, Cyril Vincent, and Eliza Cretzer—last night is probably the breaking up of a gang of thieves, all deaf-mutes, who have been carrying on a perfect system of robbing in several of the coast cities, including the cities of San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, etc. The method here was to go around to houses selling needles and stealing articles in the absence of the family or spotting the house for a later burglary. The officers here secured a trunk full of plunder which was intended for San Francisco, and it includes stolen goods of all descriptions. Correspondence was also found revealing their plan. It is said Lovell has confessed having operated under as many as different names.

ARTICULATION VS. EVERYTHING ELSE.

Protests Against Dr. Bell's Latest Move From Several States.

Prof. D. C. Dudley writes as follows, in the Colorado *Index*, in reference to "Dr. Bell's latest move:"

The uncalled for and, we might add, ungentlemanly interference of Dr. A. Graham Bell in his attempt to thwart the establishment of a Normal Department at the National Deaf-Mute College, shows unmistakably where the "Pure Oralists" stand, and to what lengths they will go to further their schemes and break down opposition to their pet theory. It proves conclusively that the concessions already made in deference to their claims and the appeals of deceived and misguided parents, have not been sufficient to satisfy them, and that nothing less than the total abandonment of teaching by signs will meet with their entire approval.

If Prof. Bell feels called upon to go before a Congressional Committee to defeat an appropriation for the National College, why may he not, with equal propriety go before every State legislature and urge a withdrawal of State aid from the schools for the deaf which they are now so cheerfully supporting? Practically he does go before them in his writings, and we have already seen how some of his theories, working in the favorable haven of narrow-minded, selfishness in a legislature, have prevented adequate appropriation to support one of our State Institutions. We may be sure that as far as Dr. Bell is concerned no stone will be left unturned that will build up articulation at the expense of the combined method, even to the extent of wilful misrepresentation, as when he asserts that "in the Columbia Institution a foreign language (the sign language) is used as the medium of instruction, whereas the rival method employs the English language alone for this purpose."

Of course if Prof. Bell believes he is right and nine-tenths of the profession wrong, it is his privilege to say so: on the other hand it is well for those who differ with him to give their views as constantly and persistently, lest the mere repetition of his statements, if unanswered, may cause them to win their way into the confidence of the public.

We all remember Aesop's fable, in which the camel asked his master to allow him to put his nose into the tent, but which having advanced so far thrust in his head then his whole body, and finally proceeded to take full possession. This is what "Pure Oralists" design in regard to manual teaching, and unless their opponents are willing that they should have their own sweet will, they should decide from the moment forward, to allow no consideration of courtesy to stand in the way of their exposing to the world, at every opportunity, the absurd claims of those who profess to be able to teach all the deaf, or even a majority of them, by lip-reading and articulation.

If the Superintendents of combined schools have the disposition they will have no difficulty in finding numerous cases of lamentable failure of the "Pure Oralists" to educate their pupils, the true description of which will open the eyes of the public to the fact that Dr. Bell and his coadjutors are more intent upon proving their theories than upon blessing the deaf with intelligence and happiness.

We suggest the amplification of the following facts:

1st.—That most of the deaf pupils who make any success in articulation, whether taught in oral or combined schools are those who have learned to speak before becoming deaf, and whose advance is more to be accredited to what they knew before coming to school than to what they gained afterward.

2d.—That oftentimes parents of the deaf, who know how much of knowledge must be sacrificed for a smattering of speech, make a special request, upon bringing their children to combined schools, that they may not be taught articulation.

3d.—That the claim of the "Pure Oralists" that they restore their pupils to society, by giving them speech, is baseless, and that less attention is called to the defect of deafness by a quiet use of the pencil than by the painful effort to convey ideas through mechanical articulation.

4th.—That the State appropriates money to educate its deaf children, and not to make experiments which must, in most cases, prove failures.

5th.—That it is a mistake to suppose that the marriage of the deaf with the deaf can be prevented by teaching them in oral schools, and that fully as large a per cent. of those so educated intermarry as of those educated manually.

6th.—That by the candid admissions of the deaf themselves, those who use speech and lip-reading in the family prefer, in business transactions, where exactness is necessary, to avail themselves of writing. (See proceedings of last Jacksonville Convention)

7th.—That pupils who have been given up by "Pure Oral" schools as unteachable, have frequently been undeveloped, by the use of signs, into at least, fair scholars (See American Asylum Reports).

8th.—That articulation and lip-reading are but a small part of a full education—a mere accomplishment—and that the combined schools in refusing to sacrifice real intellectual and moral growth to a chase after that which, when obtained, is hardly

worth the having, are proving themselves the true friends of the deaf.

9th.—That an English Commission appointed to go to the bottom of the matter, has recently, after full, impartial and unprejudiced investigation, declared that: "Pure Oralism is an idea, not a reality; a useless task to dull pupils; unsatisfactory for a large number of pupils; entirely successful only in exceptional cases and under conditions that are generally impracticable and often impossible."

Among the reasons set forth by Dr. Bell for his opposition to the appropriation for the Normal Department at the National Deaf-Mute College is the following:

"The graduates of the collegiate department are, of course, deaf. The Institution therefore proposes to train deaf persons to teach the deaf. This is a backward step, detrimental to the best interests of the deaf and subversive of the very object for which the collegiate department exists."

If, in the above, the Doctor means to say that it is a backward step as far as articulation is concerned, he is right; for the deaf, even when "restored to society by visible speech," are hardly equal to the task of teaching articulation and lip-reading; but if he means the cause as a whole will be injured, I am bound to protest against the statement.

When we consider how high rank the graduates of the college have taken as teachers, even without the special training of the Normal School, we feel that the question of the future supply of instructors is largely answered; though the answer is far from satisfactory to the "Pure Oralists."

It is hard to see just how the employment of well-educated deaf gentlemen and ladies as teachers will prove detrimental to the deaf. Certainly it will not prove a disadvantage to those appointed to teach, for they will have congenial and honorable work which they are perfectly capable of performing; nor, to my mind, will those taught be less ably instructed than if their teachers could hear. Of course it goes without saying that, other things being equal, a hearing teacher has advantages over a deaf one and should show superior work. As a rule, however, other things are not equal. Great learning and even large experience in ordinary schools often avail little to a hearing teacher, because of his inability to gauge the mental calibre of one who has always been deaf.

When the College so trains its students that it can say to them at the close of their course: "Now you have a liberal education: go forth and teach, preach, practice law or follow science; be a man among men, bearing your part of the burdens and contributing your quota to the good of the world," I am bound to believe that it is filling its high mission and must receive the plaudit of an intelligent public, even though it should not waste its means in a vain endeavor to teach the deaf to speak and to confine themselves to the signs of the lips rather than the signs of the hands.

The following open letter from the Superintendent of the Mississippi Institution was published in the Jackson *Voice*:

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF,
JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 17, '91.
DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor with enclosed letter to the Hon. William B. Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, opposing the small appropriation of \$5,000, recommended by Dr. Gallaudet, President of the National College, for enlarging the facilities for normal instruction in that Institution.

As you have honored me with this communication, and as we are both interested in this important question, I trust I will not be charged with presumption for stating my views in regard to your position in this particular matter.

Dr. Bell, you have been greatly honored by all who are interested in the education of the deaf; indeed your philanthropic acts have been heralded abroad, and you have been held up to the world as a benefactor to this people. The followers of every method have honored your zeal and applauded your efforts, and have rejoiced to know that you have spared neither time nor money in your labors to ameliorate their condition. Individually, I have believed, and still believe, that the combined method is best adapted to the average deaf child; yet, I have felt that your course has been a great blessing to the cause of the education of the deaf, in that you have done so much to develop the articulation method, that it has spurred on the champions of all other methods to adopt every imaginable device.

No effort of yours has gone unappreciated; and the most conclusive evidence of this was given you at the recent Convention in New York. I am glad to say I had the honor, on that occasion, when it was moved, that the thanks of the Convention be tendered you for the generous donation you had just made, to endow a normal articulation department of that Convention, to move to amend, that the vote be taken standing.

Recall the scene just a moment, and you will remember that every person in that vast assembly gladly rose and bore that silent, but emphatic testimony. Can it be de-

nied that nine-tenths of them were ardent supporters of the combined method?

After all these years of earnest and faithful, but generous rivalry, I am indeed grieved that you have taken a step, the logical result of which is to build up the method which you advocate, by tearing down the one which, for almost a century, has showered incalculable blessings upon the deaf of this country.

I am satisfied no such intention ever entered your mind, but the friends of the combined method can not help feeling that your efforts to defeat this appropriation will operate in this way.

Trusting that you will receive my views in the fraternal spirit in which I write them, and that you may continue to put forth your efforts with that energy, ability and fairness which have characterized them in the past, I am,

Yours truly,
J. R. DOBYSN,
Superintendent.

INST. FOR THE DEAF,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., FEB. 27, 1891.

To HON. WM. B. ALLISON, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

DEAR SIR:—We submit the accompanying reasons, answering, *seriatim*, the objections of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell to Dr. E. M. Gallaudet's proposed establishment of a Normal Department for the training of teachers for the deaf at the National Deaf-Mute College, and beg you to lay them before your Committee:

1. One of the original objects of the establishment of the College was to fit graduates of State Institutions for the Deaf for positions as teachers. Hence, the addition of a Normal Department, instead of being foreign to the purpose for which the College exists, as stated by Prof. Bell, would add to the efficiency of those preparing for the profession, and would place the College on a higher plane of usefulness.

2. The Normal Department, if established, can not interfere with the competition which exists between the "oral" and "combined" methods, because the vast majority of the deaf can be taught only by the latter method, and by no other, and this Normal preparation will make more effective the work of educating this majority.

3. The sign-language facilitates the rapidity of conversation, and the interpretation of difficult passages and idioms in English. All the College work is conducted in written English, which is the chief language aimed at. The sign-language is to the deaf what the mirror is to the eye. It is the only medium through which the English language is successfully imparted to them. Without it, English is a foreign language to the congenitally deaf.

4. It is generally recognized that deaf teachers are the most successful instructors of the congenitally deaf. The graduates of the College have, for many years, been in great demand, and the supply inadequate. The proposed Normal School will further the object for which the College exists. It will be a forward step, and broaden the usefulness of the College. Those hearing teachers who have been most successful as instructors of the deaf have invariably been proficient in the sign-language, and assign to their efficiency in its use much of their success as teachers, and are ardently in favor of the sign-language.

5. Articulation is not employed exclusively in instructing the deaf, except in but one institution, and the success attained there has not been sufficient to warrant the adoption of articulation alone in any school for the deaf. Articulation was formerly taught to those College students who evinced any interest in it, but the benefits derived did not justify them in availing themselves of it. In all schools for the deaf, articulation in combination with the sign-language [the combined system] is approved, but as an exclusive means of instruction [the oral method] is condemned, because only a small minority of the deaf—the exceptionally bright, quick-witted, and naturally apt—can acquire facility in its use.

6. Prof. Bell urges means to enable the College to employ "ordinary teachers of articulation." We condemn the employment of "ordinary articulation teachers," for they are first-class frauds, possessing but a smattering of knowledge and very little experience. Articulation, to be properly taught, should be in the hands only of first-class teachers, who, by natural aptitude, education, and experience, are capable of instructing the deaf scientifically. This the "ordinary articulation teacher" does not and can not do.

7. The principal reason which moves Prof. Bell to oppose the application for the support of a Normal Department is, that he fears it would interfere with that competition which causes him so much concern. He would gladly support an application of \$5,000, if expended for the maintenance of a branch of elocution. Would not this rather put the combined method at a great disadvantage, and interfere with that competition? This would seem to be a selfish motive, entirely unworthy a man of his position and influence. It would far more become him to earnestly advocate the establishment of the Normal School, because it is capable of doing so much good, and then to establish a department of elocution at his own expense—a thing he is amply able to do—thus giving the two methods the fairest,

broadest, and most earnest competition possible. The fittest will survive, and his sweeping confidence in his favorite method ought to be equal to risking the experiment. Such magnanimity and zeal would meet the direct and unanimous approval of all educators of the deaf, and would give their labors such an impetus that would carry them into the highest perfection attainable.

We, the undersigned, deaf teachers of the Indiana Institute for the Deaf, and graduates of the National Deaf-Mute College, therefore earnestly appeal to you and your Committee to give fair, just and impartial consideration to the proposition of Dr. Gallaudet, and to exert your influence in behalf of the deaf community, which, with Dr. Gallaudet, urges Congress to extend the facilities of normal instruction at the College at Washington.

We are, with the greatest respect,
Your humble servants,
ORSON ARCHIBALD,
N. FIELD MORROW,
ALBERT BERG.

The subject was printed, as an editorial, in the *Kentucky Deaf-Mute*:

Dr. Bell recently appeared before a Senate Committee to oppose an appropriation of \$5000 by Congress to establish a Normal Department in connection with the College at Washington. This is an exhibition of partisanship that we had not expected from Dr. Bell. He has heretofore, while always vigorous and aggressive, been fair and formidable, and has never sought to build up his own system by pulling down the one he opposes. We could not at first believe the report, but a circular letter from Dr. Bell himself sets the matter at rest. In it he defends his position and makes as good a showing as it is possible to make for a bad cause, but at the same time in his arguments he comes as near to being narrow-minded as we have ever known him to come. As the editor of the *Index* points out, his action is in striking contrast to that of followers of the combined method when at the New York Convention they rose to their feet and cheered heartily the announcement of the establishment of a normal school for the training of oral teachers. Dr. Bell and his adherents have thrown down the gauntlet, and he will find plenty of champions of the combined method to take it up. Both systems are good in their places, but the difference is this with the oral method it is possible to educate some, with the combined method it is possible to educate any deaf child of average intelligence, and to do much for even apparently hopeless cases. If it comes to a survival of the fittest the followers of the Combined Method have nothing to fear.

The Instruction of the Deaf.
(From Science, Feb. 27.)

I do not desire to take part in the discussion now going on in *Science* concerning the comparative excellence of the various methods of instructing the deaf. The truth with respect to these methods has recently been happily expressed by Miss Yale, the able principal of one of our best oral schools (Twenty-third Annual Report of the Clarke Institution for Deaf-Mutes, 1890, p. 15): "Each system claims for itself distinctive merits and special adaptation. The justice of these claims is now generally conceded by the great body of those engaged in teaching the deaf."

I wish merely to correct an erroneous statement in Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's open letter to the Hon. William B. Allison, published in the last number of *Science*, with respect to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, with which I have been connected for twenty-five years. Dr. Bell says, "3. In the Columbia Institution a foreign language (the sign-language) is used as the medium of instruction, whereas the rival methods employ the English language alone for this purpose."

In the Columbia Institution the sign-language is not used as the medium of instruction. In some classes it is used as a medium of instruction, being employed to communicate with deaf children at the beginning of their course, when they have no other means of communication whatever, and to promote their mental development, with respect to which Dr. Bell himself has said ("Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Principals of Schools for the Deaf," 1884, p. 195), "In regard to mental development, undoubtedly nothing could reach the mind of a child like the language of signs;" it is also used, but very sparingly, in the earlier part of the course of instruction in connection with the English language, to explain and illustrate the meaning of words, where otherwise the explanation could not be given at all; and it is used throughout the whole course for public lectures and devotional exercises, no means of using the English language having yet been discovered which will satisfactorily take its place for this purpose.

Under all other circumstances—and these comprise the great part of the teaching given in the institution—the English language is the medium of instruction. There are classes in both the Kendall School and the National College—the two departments of the Columbia Institution—in which the English language is the only medium of instruction. I do not think that any of the schools following "rival methods" use the English language as a medium of instruction more than the Columbia Institution does.

EDWARD ALLEN FAY.

NEW YORK.

"Pity the Hearing."

A NOTABLE DISCOURSE OF PROF. DRAPER.

Witnessed by a Large Gathering—Quad Club Dines—Athletics.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

During the past year the endeavor of the Manhattan Literary Association has been to present entertainment of a high and instructive order. In this they have been most liberal in their outlay, and have sought far beyond the immediate vicinity for talent to conform with the end in view.

Old February set about, laughing at their efforts last Thursday evening. He succeeded to a degree, in that he kept many who had meditated coming from fulfilling their intentions.

But there were seventy-five or more who were not to be laughed at, and they made their way through snow, rain and slush, to the Association's rooms, otherwise the Guild room of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes.

Jake Alexander sat at the entrance in the capacity of box-office man. The expression on his face, at eight o'clock, was decidedly forlorn, and his temper verging on to dangerous ground. Twenty minutes later it seemed as if a bright sun had appeared on the horizon, and during that twenty minutes Mr. Alexander greeted a larger number of deaf-mutes than has honored any like entertainment of the Association the past few years.

About that time Prof. Amos G. Draper, the lecturer of the evening, made his appearance in company with Dr. Gallaudet. He was greeted very cordially by those acquainted with him, and occupied the ten minutes following in allowing himself to be introduced by Mr. Solomon Cornelius to the rest of the audience.

The audience was a good-natured one, and the desire of Prof. Draper to become acquainted with those to whom he was to speak later on, put all in excellent humor. Among them were a half dozen representatives of the fair sex, two of whom had trudged all the way from Brooklyn. Among the sterner sex were four who had been at one time students at Kendall Green, and had studied under Prof. Draper. They were Mr. William G. Jones, Mr. Thomas F. Fox, Mr. W. L. Waters and Mr. C. Q. Mann.

Mr. Draper was formally introduced to the assembly at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Solomon Cornelius making the introductory remarks in the absence of President Le Clercq.

Preceding the main subject, entitled "Pity the Hearing," Mr. Draper ventured on a few remarks on what induced him to make the selection. He thought his audience would appreciate something in which, like himself, they had possibly been at one time or another concerned.

He referred to different classes of hearing people deaf-mutes had reason to find fault with, relating in connection therewith instances he had himself experienced. The class of people who were wont to ridicule deaf-mutes he put down as the ignorant and depraved, then the individuals who, on coming into contact with deaf-mutes were at their wits' end for the proper thing to do, he assigned as the nervous class. As a remedy, he suggested a show of sociability on the part of deaf-mutes. Another class were those possessed of an agreeable disposition, and who could make their presence among deaf-mutes as entertaining as if they were deaf themselves. He recounted instances, in which, though this happened on some occasions, on others, the same persons seemed to be totally ignorant or intentionally neglectful of the presence of a deaf-mute. While, out with a party of friends on a fishing excursion, he had reason to think he was in for a very enjoyable time. As long as the sport lasted, he was not disappointed. Two of the party could converse with the manual alphabet. Strange, however, but a few words were spoken to him during the whole day. The rest of the party enjoyed each other's conversation, but seemed to be unaware of the fact, Mr. Draper would care to have a word spoken to him.

Mr. Draper gave instances in which deaf-mutes, on the other hand, were sometimes averse to having attention shown them by hearing people. One occurred with a deaf friend on a trip through the South. The keeper of an inn, a good-natured old fellow, tried to make himself pleasant to his deaf friends by starting up a conversation. In the matter of understanding him, the deaf-mutes were retarded by an overgrowth of hair on his upper lip. Instead of encouraging him to further efforts, their inclination was to have him discontinue. The old fellow seemed to feel the slight at his good intentions. That fact impressed Mr. Draper it was possibly similar in some cases on the part of hearing people.

He would not advise that for this reason deaf people should evince a hatred for the hearing classes. Pity for them would be a more expressive way of returning their rebuffs, neglect of presence, and peculiar disregard of deaf-mutes. Like the alighting of a fly on one's head on a warm summer's day, the whisking it off and forgetting the occurrence would seem to suit the occasion.

Mr. Draper also gave amusing instances, in which deaf-mutes in other ways could express pity for hearing people. One occurred on a trip by rail to Chicago. Among the passengers were a mother and baby. The latter was an insignificant thing as to size. But it proved to be an immense factor in disturbing the peace of the passengers on that train. Mr. Draper enjoyed his reading, the scenery and a good night's rest previous to arriving at Chicago. Not so the other passengers. Their expressions the following morning on alighting at a way station for breakfast spoke volumes against their peace of mind. There was a look of care on their faces. Sleep had not been allowed them. Baby's sturdy lungs had been more than they could stand. Prof. Draper did not feel inclined to pity them as much as he did the tired-looking mother of the infantile cherub.

He further referred to an incident that occurred on the voyage across the ocean on the *Aurania*, en route to the International Congress. His surprise at seeing the ready way in which several of the passengers took to one or two of the delegates. That of a newly-wedded couple to Messrs. Fox and Hodgson, and the many friends made by Mr. Albert Ballin, being especially convincing that some deaf-mutes possessed a knack of putting themselves on a level with hearing people in the matter of conversation.

So all through his discourse, Prof. Draper related many amusing incidents. Several others were touching, if not altogether sad, especially to that part of the audience who remembered what it was to be able to hear. His delivery was an exception to what New Yorkers have been accustomed to witness at lectures.

There was a grace about his sign-making that was captivating in itself, and he proceeded without referring to manuscript. Concluding, he expressed his pleasure at being shown such considerate attention, and regretting the bad weather, hoped the audience would reach their abodes without any mishap. It was then ten o'clock, and on leaving the platform, the lecturer was given a hearty round of applause.

A vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Draper on motion of Mr. Theo. H. Froehlich, from all present. The next hour was consumed in some lively remarks by Dr. Gallaudet, Messrs. Froehlich, Le Clercq, Fox, Hodgson, Jones, Ballin and Mann, to each of which Prof. Draper had something to say.

All concurred in the assertion the lecture was the most interesting that has been seen hereabouts in a long time, and it was hoped, despite the distance from here to Washington, Prof. Draper would be prevailed on to honor New Yorkers with another lecture before the year has passed.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. Souweine, and Miss Rose, of Highland Falls, but at present residing in Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. M. Heyman; Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Lounsbury; Mr. and Mrs. Haight; Miss Alice M. Hatch and Mr. Wilson W. Haight; Miss Nettie Bothner and brother Charles Bothner; Mr. Adolph Ekardt, Mr. S. Frankenheim, Mr. Pfeiffer, Mr. F. Peak, Mr. J. Laing, J. Knox, S. M. Brown, D. J. Sullivan, Thos. Tighe, P. Buttery, Mr. Ben. Elkins, W. O. Fitzgerald, A. A. Barnes, Adam Singer, Anthony Capelli, Thomas Harrihill, Robert Harth and a goodly representation of the Union League Club and German Charity Club.

THE QUAD CLUB.

With a very happy greeting to our brethren of the craft, Bright and ready-witted to enjoy a hearty laugh, We meet at Martelli's where we've every gay and glad, And hold aloft our symbol—the "fat" and festive "QUAD."

From the "case" and empty "space box" we take a brief respite, And attack both "lean" and "solid" on this memorable night; If our "take" be plain Chianti or the vintage of Capri, We will swear with vim and vigor that we never, never "pl" it!

With such a welcome greeting, smiling on them from the menu card, the members of the Quad Club sat down to their second annual dinner at Martelli's on Fifth Avenue, last Saturday evening. Coyards had been laid for fifteen persons, but as the hour for grace arrived, and it became evident that President O'Brien had been detained, Mr. A. L. Pach, the Vice-President, took the chair, and the regular business was transacted.

The result of the election of officers was as follows: A. L. Pach, President; Albert Ballin, Vice-President; Anthony Capelli, Secretary; Thomas F. Fox, Treasurer; E. A. Hodgson, Ira Tyler and Max Miller, Directors. The club was put on a permanent basis. A form of constitution was adopted, and initiation fees were paid into the treasury, making quite a neat sum to begin with. The club will be open to deaf printers of good, moral character, and its constitution is novel in one respect—a novelty that is sure to make the club a permanent success.

Having concluded the routine business, the members adjourned to dinner, and sat down to a table, over which Martelli's successors had lavished the attention of artists in

the line of gastronomical preparations. The menu was as follows:

Blue Points or Half Shell	Oysters
Olives	Celery
Mock Turtle	Soup
Smelts	Fish
Beef Tenderloin	Relieve
Spaghetti a l'italienne	Entrées
Roman Punch	Roast
Plovers on Toast	Salad
Mayonnaise	Desert
Tortoni Ices	Cakes
Cheese	Coffee

As the dinner progressed, the fun kept pace—and well, those who had attended an old-time Gallaudet Club dinner, know what a jolly time was had. Indeed, looking over the faces Barnes, Hodgson, Fox, Pach, Thomas, Capelli, Tyler, Miller, and others, it looked like the Gallaudet Club revived—and the prospects are that it will gain the same influence, while steering clear of the dangers that led to the collapse of the Gallaudet Club, which, in its time, was the finest club of deaf gentlemen that ever had an existence.

At the Adelphi Literary Union meeting Saturday evening, important business was transacted. The following were consigned with the picnic arrangements: Messrs. O'Brien, Sullivan, Russell, Bitterly and Nally.

No one could possibly object to the JOURNAL's Editor acting as one of the judges in the contest for the banner he proposes to offer in the "Interscholastic Athletic Competition" among deaf-mute institutions. Add to President Taylor's suggestion, this: That several events on the programme of each Institution's Field Day be open to graduates, and to the winners of which suitable prizes will be offered. That would be influencing athletic pastimes outside of school as well as in school. And as athletics have a good effect, the blessing, forsooth, on the graduate will be at once apparent. Where are all the Kendall athletes? Taylor seems to capture honors in almost every competition.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

THE ILLINOIS ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Officers decide the time and place of holding the next Reunion.

SPRINGFIELD, IN 1892.

The President of the Association, having received a petition from sixty persons entitled to membership in the Association praying that the next reunion be held in Chicago and in 1891, instead of 1893, as the petitioners supposed the arrangement to stand, called a meeting of the Board of Officers in the Illinois Institution, at Jacksonville on February 28th, at 9:30 A.M., to consider the same.

All the officers, except the Vice-President, Miss Evan Owen, were present.

After giving careful consideration to the matter, the Board decided unanimously that the next reunion should be held in Springfield, in 1892. The chief reasons which influenced them in their decision, were that the members of the Association could no longer be justified in taking advantage of the hospitality of the Institution management in extending them free entertainment during the sessions; that the organization of the Association was yet in a crude state with respect to object, constitution and by-laws; that it was necessary to introduce some radical improvements for the well-being of the Association under new conditions; that ample time was needed to discuss these improvements beforehand and to arrange a suitable programme; that the place should be so centrally located as to afford members from all parts of the State a more nearly equal chance to attend, and thus make the votes of those who decide matters of great importance more nearly representative of the members scattered in different parts of the State; and that both the constitution and precedent provide that our meetings shall be held every five years, the first meeting being held in 1877, the second in 1882, the third in 1887 and the next being due in 1892.

Signed: JAMES H. CLOUGH, President, Vice-President, D. W. GEORGE, Secretary, L. G. WADDELL, Treasurer, Board of Officers.

E. H. Hatcher has just obtained a patent on a tooth wheel tricycle in which the wheels run one after another instead of the usual form of the tricycle. This is the fourth improvement of this nature which Mr. Hatcher has invented, the first being a quadruple gearing for increasing the speed of bicycles, the second being another form of the same character as the first, and the third and fourth being a like improvement on tricycle, the fourth one seems to be the most practical and useful of the lot and will, we trust, bring the inventor a good remuneration. Although Mr. Hatcher is a mute, he is by no means idle or dependent and is almost a genius in the line of mechanics, being continually studying and contriving some improvement in the mechanical line.—*The Neodesha, Kas., Register.*

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Simon T. Garlock, formerly of Johnstown, N. Y., will, no doubt, be pleased to learn that they have removed to No. 18 First Avenue, Gloversville, at which city Mr. Garlock's business is now concentrated.

COLUMBUS.

A Dramatic Entertainment.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

The weather on the 23d was of the kind suitable for a holiday, neither too warm, nor too cold. It also allowed the boys and girls to take an outing, the former going sight-seeing about the city, and the latter taking strolls. The older boys witnessed the parade on High Street during the afternoon, while a few of the girls were taken there in company of officers.

The daily chapel exercises were held at 9:45 A.M., and at their conclusion, Mr. C. N. Haskins followed with an appropriate address in which George Washington received due mention. Steward Hartnett took good care that the pupils were given an extra dinner, in the way of mashed potatoes, ham, tomatoes, pickles, pies, coffee, etc.

The entertainment committee for the occasion had been busy at work for some time previous, and presented the following play, as a wind-up for the holiday.

CHARACTERS.

Ah Pekin—Most worshipful Mandarin to his Imperial Highness the Emperor, Brother of the Sun, etc., etc.
La Fa La—Ah Pekin's Daughter.
Ah She, Amilee, Min See, Lora Lora, Yung Hi Song—Her Big Brother.
Yo Semite—A "Mellicanized" Celestial, Celestial who has got into "heapee" gold over seas and more democratic ideas than are good for him.
Sing Hi—La Fa La's Nephew-Suitor.
Suchong—Ancient Family Serving Man.
Conjuror, Bone-Boo-ees, Guards, etc.

BOW-BOW I.

Muchee Washee, Ironce, Wing-Wung Lee, A bargain, A long pull, A smoke and what came of it. Hungry. A chase. An escape. Caught. A delicious morsel. Heapee Gold. Home.

BOW-BOW II.

Ah Pekin in state. Unannounced visitor, peeping. Souchong on the warpath. Offended dignities.

BOW-BOW III.

An oplate. The unkindest cut of all. The pursuit. Captured. (A glimpse and condemned.)

BOW-BOW IV.

La Fa La at home. Sorrows. Ten and—A song and nothing more. Arrival of Ah Pekin and Sing Hi. Paternal persuasions in Sing Hi in his own.

BOW-BOW V.

Too muchee, yoke. Still unforgotten Consolation. Sympathy and—Rice Yung Hi Song to the rescue. Unyoked.

BOW-BOW VI.

Recaptured. Soul Harrowings. Prayers. Tears. California dust vs. Celestial Dignity. My que, my que. Congratulations.

BOW-BOW VII.

TABLEAUX—"All's well that ends well."

CURTAIN.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. B. Greener, Mr. Wm. H. Zorn, Miss Elizabeth Fay, Miss Luetta A. Kinney, Miss Letitia Doane.

It should be stated at the outset that the play is not a new one. Mr. Charles S. Perry, now a teacher in the California Institution, is the author of the piece, and during his connection here as teacher, got it up. It was presented first in 1872, and the last time in 1879.

There were some additions and subtractions from the original at Monday's performance, in order to make it interesting and pleasing to the little folks.

The committee is being congratulated from all around for the success of the play; the fine arrangements of the stage, the scenery and decoration and the costumes worn by the actors. All were attractive. To the lady members of the committee especial praise is due for the artistic manner in which the costumes were made up, and also for the time given to the work, all of which was done out of regular school hours, Messrs. Zorn and Greener also did their full share in the preparations of the affair. To the London Clothing Company for the use of a large Chinese parasol and other decorations, the institution is especially indebted; also to Mr. Weismann and Miss Booth for favors extended, all of which aided to the success of the entertainment. While praising every body, Stewart Hartnett should not be overlooked. The stage performers and others in the play feel especially thankful to him for the nice spread, he prepared and sent up to the members at the conclusion of the performance, and which in a measure helped them to forget the tired feelings occasioned by their arduous labors.

Perhaps a brief resume of the play will be appreciated by the JOURNAL readers. It was in seven "bow-bows," each "bow-bow" corresponding to an act. The first, upon the rising of the curtain, represented a Chinese laundry with two Chinamen at work. A customer enters, and after some dickerings as to the cost of his washing to be done, and having some symbols explained to him, he grabs hold of the Almond eyed men's queue and after a vigorous pull of the same is chased out of the room through the back door. We next find him indulging in a smoke the effect of which stupefied him, and in this state his valuables fall an easy prey to the two Chinamen, who having rifled

his pockets of everything carry him out into the street.

The celestials next indulge in a meal where a real rat comes in for a part in the play. The finale of the first "bow-bow" was the counting of their savings and starting for their home in the Flowery Kingdom. The second act brings us to Ah-Pekin in state, and the unwelcome of Yosemite, who endeavors to make love to La Fa La, and for this is unceremoniously taken out of the room. To revenge this indignity, he cuts off the Mandarin's queue while the latter is enjoying the effects of an opiate. He is captured and condemned to die.

In Bow-Bow IV., La Fa La and friends have a sorrow and tea party, where Yosemite's coming fate forms the chief topic, and while in the midst of this, the emperor and the man whom he wishes his daughter to have enter. Paternal persuasions in his behalf are of no avail. Yung Si Song next tries in the same line, but meets with cold comfort, for a while sending forth sweet strains from his harp to emphasize his words. The ladies leave him to enjoy his music alone.

Yosemite in the yoke has visitors, among them La Fa La, who brings him rice, and while in the act of feeding him her brother, Yung Hi Song effects his release through a bribe to the jailer. He is recaptured and sentence about to be carried into effect, which through the entreaties of La Fa La and the sudden return of the much prized queue is declared off. The tableaux represented the marriage ceremony between Yosemite and La Fa La.

Mr. Rion Hoel returned to school Wednesday evening. He went home about five weeks ago on account of sickness. He claims he has fully recovered.

Among the visitors of the entertainment Monday evening was a newly wedded couple, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller. The bride was formerly Miss Louisa M. Rentchler. Rev. John Ogley united them in marriage on the morning of the 16th, near Prospect, Ohio. During their stay in Columbus, they were the guests of Mr. Harrison Grigsby. They left Tuesday morning for Pike County, where Mr. Miller resides, and where he works as a farmer and shoemaker.

Mrs. Bell McRedmond is back from a visit to Delaware, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Anthony.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Rose, our matron, by her friends on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. Amos Layman, last week. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Granville Tuesday A.M. for interment. Among the floral offerings sent was a very beautiful one from the institution.

Mr. George Evans, of Springfield, Ohio, who is a partner in the well known firm of the Evans Manufacturing Company, found himself in a curious and rather horrible predicament last Saturday night. He was in the office of the shops until a late hour busily engaged in writing, and when wishing to leave found himself locked in. Before he could get out he had to find the watchman of the place. He searched for him several hours through the extensive building but without success. Ascending the stairs, which leads to the cupola, he found the man he was looking for lying just inside the door, face downward and in his own blood. The sight startled him, and being unable to speak Mr. Evans was compelled to leave the body and go for help. It has since been learned that the watchman, who was an aged man, had been murdered for his money; he having received his wages that evening. The deed was done by an ex-convict.

According to the latest base ball news, Hoy is with the St. Louis Club, but we should not be surprised if he is not soon landed in a nine of the National League.

Feb'y 27, '91.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Protean Society, held Wednesday evening, February 11th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Protean Society place on record its unanimous and profound sorrow, because of the great loss the Nation has sustained in the death of such a distinguished soldier as General William Tecumseh Sherman.

Resolved, That by the loss of General Sherman, the world has lost one of its greatest military officers. True in friendship, affection and confidence, he was the idol of his soldiers. Cool and undimmed in times of danger, he was able to always gain a favorable issue out of trouble.

Now that he has passed from our midst like the sun setting behind the hills, and like it leaves the glorious coloring of a noble course.

Resolved, That as a citizen of this grand country, he proved himself to be a man of affairs, with a deep interest for many of our local institutions, of which, this the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, was one.

Resolved, That the Protean Society, composed of the most advanced male pupils of the Institution, hereby extend their tenderest sympathy to all those whom the General leaves behind.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the family of Gen. Sherman, and that a copy be also forwarded to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL for publication.

R. E. MAYNARD, } Committee.
WM. COOMBS, }
C. E. VERNON. }

NOTICE.

Residents of Newark are invited to Trinity Church next Sunday afternoon, March 8th, at three.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION.

Prof. Balis gave the pupils a very interesting lecture on "Africa," on a recent Saturday night. The boys especially enjoyed it immensely.

Mr. Mathison was in Toronto for a couple of days on business; while there he saw Mr. Flynn.

A. S. Waggoner, of Berlin, won the skating championship of Waterloo County a few days ago. The victory adds a silver medal to the trophies. Emil Gottlieb, another of our old pupils, came in second.

Louis Koehler intends to enter into membership with the Berlin "Rangers" foot-ball club. He was one of the solidest "backs" we ever had here, until he hurt his leg in one of our matches. If he can get into good condition, we have no doubt but that the "Rangers" will soon find his value and place him on their team, which expects to win the championship of Canada this season. They ought to find a place for Stenebaugh, as they would find him "clear grit."

Unlimited opportunities for ice skating have been enjoyed this winter. The skating-rink has only been used a few times, the ice on the bay having been sufficiently clear of snow to give the pupils all the skating and ice-boating that is good for them. Mr. Mathison has been very liberal with half holidays from the shops, whenever good weather prevails. They have now probably had their last skate this winter, as the ice is getting rotten.

A misfortune happened to a poor old farmer, who was driving to town on the ice. When opposite the Institution the ice gave way, and his nag went through into four feet of water. Two of our boys, who happened along soon fished the quadruped out, much to the gratitude of the old chap.

We usually receive a visit from the dentist once each term, who relieves the pupils of their unsound molars. The pupils, generally, dread his visit, as all, without exception, have to pass inspection. He did not find quite so much need as usual for his services. A new set of instruments has been provided for the surgery, and our Supervisor Douglas has become quite handy in their use, and it costs nothing.

A young deaf-mute, who gave the name of John McClerk and who said he was from Toronto, put in appearance here a few days ago. His looks were sadly against him, causing a strong suspicion that he was not what he represented himself to be. When questioned about points in Toronto, his answers were contradictory. He could not even name the principal streets or a single hotel. He was well treated, pending inquiries. These were found satisfactory. His parents were found to be living in Toronto, at the address he gave. As soon as he recovers from a severe wound in the neck, which he claims to have received through being thrown off the train by the conductor, he will be sent back to his home.

Several of our pupils are at present undergoing a course of discipline. One pupil, who resides in Toronto, thought he had been at school long enough, and for some time past, has not been very careful in his actions. He was at last caught in the act of inciting the pupils to disobedience against their officers, and not caring to abide the consequences, packed up his traps during the night, and after passing the hat round among his schoolmates to defray his expenses, he left for home. Two friends helped him carry his trunk two and half miles to the station. He bungled the business so badly, that he had to wait two hours for the train, giving ample time for a telephone message to reach the police station and a gentleman in blue to get to the station and haul him into the police office for the night. As soon as funds were sent by his parents to pay his expenses, he was sent home, and a severe lesson was read to those who helped him. The sooner our boys learn that they can not break rules with impunity, the better for themselves. They certainly have no cause for complaint. Every thing possible is done for their comfort and happiness. The officers are both kind and indulgent, giving all the liberty consistent with the maintenance of good order.

We have had one death at the Institution since school opened last September. A girl named McPherson, about twenty years old, who came to the institution quite debilitated, and who did not improve under the careful attention she received, finally fell a victim to typhoid fever. Two sisters were with her when she died.

The class of girls learning club-swinging seems to be improving well. The teacher, Miss May Price, of Belleville, expresses herself well satisfied with the progress made, and intends to exhibit some of the most proficient ones at a public entertainment in the Opera House soon. The girls feel considerably tickled over this announcement.

Prof. Denys, teacher of the second class, has been highly honored by those who have known him since his childhood. The conservative party in his native county of Montcalm, in Quebec Province, strongly urged him to accept the nomination of the party as a candidate for the representation of the county in the Dominion Parliament. Owing to the nature of his present engagements, and the limited time for making preparations for so important an undertaking, he was forced to decline the proffered honor. We expect to see him write "M. P." after his name in the near future.

PHILADELPHIA.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

We are very sorry to hear the sad news of our friends being in adversity, but we are hoping to see them in better circumstances very soon.

The young son of Mrs. Slifer, about two years old, died last Tuesday and was buried on Friday last. Mrs. Slifer has our heartfelt sympathy.

Miss Sarah Greenly, of Manayunk, has been sick with La Grippe since January 26th. Hope she will be out of danger before long.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer has been very sick with typhoid fever, but is now on her way to recovery.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham was married last Wednesday. He is the active manager of the Philadelphia Evening Item delivery wagon system here.

Last Monday afternoon the Apollo Club received visitors who took part in playing pool. In the evening Messrs. Fred Bueh, S. M. Hannold, Peter Huster and James L. Robb, of the club, and Mr. Joseph Mayer, of the Mutual Club played against each other a series of very exciting games. This pool tournament lasted from seven o'clock till half past twelve o'clock. Mr. Mayer won the prize, which was a handsomely engraved and colored gold medal, and also the championship by beating every one of them without losing a single game. Seventy-five games were played during the evening. Mr. J. R. Lewis acted as referee, and Mr. Wilson, the ball keeper. Over seventy-five mutes witnessed the contest with much interest. Every one missed Mr. Louis Morris and his formidable and redoubtable backer, Captain Kircher, of the Fanwood Social Club, of New York City. Mr. Morris sent a dispatch to the Apollo Club of his utter inability to be present at the tourney owing to his sudden and severe illness. This was a matter of regret to the members of the club. During the time, dancing and playing cards and conversation were largely indulged in in the other large room.

As the Apollo Club and the Mutual Club were represented in the tourney, we were sorry that the All Souls' Club and the De l'Epee Association did not send their representatives to try their luck in the tourney.

EXPULSION FOR VOTING. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—The sessions of the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church has expelled from the congregation Joseph G. Draher, a young deaf-mute. Young Draher belonged to the deaf-mute class, and at the last gubernatorial election voted. As the Reformed Presbyterian Church does not allow its members to vote the sessions struck Mr. Draher's name from the roll.

Isn't this strange?

Mr. W. F. Durian has been engaged as a correspondent to the *Deaf-Mute Critic*, under the nom de plume of "Ariel."

Last Saturday evening, in the large, handsomely furnished assembly room of the Apollo Club, Mr. H. Lipsett delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the subject entitled "Tin Ti Ui," which means in English "The Chinese Heaven and Earth League." This league, with its ramifications, which extend wherever there are Chinese, and there are many curious legends as to the origin of the society. A large audience—the largest that has ever attended a club lecture—of over seventy mutes of both sexes, including the members, were present. Every one appreciated the lecture exceedingly, and wish to have other lectures occasionally. The room is much larger, more comfortably arranged and more nicely furnished than before. After the lecture, Mr. Durian related an amusing story, of how Benjamin Franklin beat the English and French diplomats in giving a toast at a banquet in Paris. The recitation was loudly applauded by the audience. A vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer. The receipts from the lecture will be devoted to the purchase of books, periodicals and papers for the use of the members.

Rev. Mr. Koehler conducted the service, with Holy Communion, in All Souls' Church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stiles, of New Egypt, N. J., was seen among the congregation.

HE NEVER TOLD HIS LOVE.—Oscar Miller, a deaf-mute of Kokomo, Ind., fell in love with a young lady, who failed to reciprocate, and in some way hearing that she was preparing to leave the city he pursued her to the depot and attempted to beat her. The depot attendants handled him pretty roughly, compelling him to desist, but after the train had started with his innamorata aboard he caught the rear platform and again attacked her. The train men threw him off, but he held to the girl's hat, as a trophy of his prowess.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stilwell have removed to 2324 Gratz Street lately. Orders for artistic work or portraits may be directed to the new address.

Invitation cards were given to her friends to attend the

FANWOOD.

Our Amateur Athletic Association.

A PIE THAT DISAPPEARED LIKE MAGIC.

Minor Notes.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

The Athletic Committee of the Fanwood Amateur Athletic Association met in the Library on Monday evening last. Messrs. Tweed, Turner and Powers, with the Secretary were selected a Committee on Games, while Messrs. Mann, Coombs, Glynn and Secretary Maynard were appointed a Committee on Finance. After both these committees have met and perfected arrangements, a public announcement of the various games to be contested for on May 30th, with the initiation fees for each event, will be given about the middle of this month.

The Association is already promised a cup, to be given to the person who scores the highest number of points on May 30th. The above is a donation by an athletic friend, and it would encourage the sport greatly for others.

IN LENT.

The weather is rainy, so cold and so drear, For its Lent: One needs an umbrella at this time of the year—

But its Lent.

Its too true—but our lost umbrella has not yet been found, hence we wish the Lenten season was over.

Richard Clinton and Stanley Robinson both received a photograph of their former teacher, Miss Fitzhugh. Miss Blauvelt, of Nyack-on-the-Hudson, who stopped here for a few days, left for her home on Saturday morning, much to the regret of her numerous friends.

Messrs. Hodgson, Fox, Jones, Mann, Maynard and Capelli attended Prof. A. G. Draper's lecture last Thursday evening. Had the weather been favorable, a larger delegation from this way would have attended.

Mr. John E. O'Brien on Monday, the 23d of February, purchased a pie—not an ordinary pie, but a pie of an enormous size, which he paid 85 cents for. He locked it up in his closet, intending to feast over it after the Masquerade, but when he went there to get it, it was gone. The boys told him that it must have been the rats. But John won't believe it, as the rats couldn't have ate up pie, pan and all.

Miss Mabelle S. Fish, President of the Ida Montgomery Circle, hands us the following: "The 'I. M. C.' wish to thank the ladies who rendered them assistance in the preparations for the Masquerade, and also the following gentlemen who contributed many favors: C. N. Brainerd, E. H. Currier, W. G. Jones, J. Powers, J. Van Seggar, J. Campbell, B. Dennison and W. Resue."

The Committee of boys on the late Masquerade, Messrs. Maynard, Coombs, Tweed and Turner, extend their thanks to the same persons, and add the names of Mrs. Henry, Miss Prudence Lewis and Mr. G. Newell. Last Saturday evening a social reunion was held in the girls' study room. The grand march, led by Mr. Robert E. Maynard and Miss Martha Hasty, began the enjoyment of the evening, after which dancing and various games were indulged in, chess being popular, until Morpheus came in, dressed in his white garb, and announced that bed-time was at hand. Probably the reason why he wanted to see the merry-makers off to bed so early, was that he knew March would enter like a lion in a few hours. Many thanks for the precaution he took to see us tucked snugly away at that hour.

A. Quad.

Edgewoodville, Pa.

Another holiday is numbered with the past, but as far as this Institution is concerned, it has left only pleasant memories behind it. On Sunday, the 22d, Rev. Mr. Mann delivered a very interesting sermon in the chapel of the Institution from the text:—"I will take heed to my ways that I sin not with my tongue." He opened his discourse by showing that the tongue was "an unruly member," that often we are prone to speak quickly and harshly, thus wounding the feelings of others. He showed how the words, proceeding from the tongue, were a reflex of what was in the heart and in the mind. Man's speech often betrayed the workings of his thoughts. If a man's thoughts were pure, his speech would be chaste. If there were corruption in heart and mind, speech would betray its presence. The surest way to avoid evil expressions was to keep evil thoughts and feelings out of mind and heart. He closed by exhorting all to take heed that they sin not with their tongues or hands as the case may be.

Mr. Mann went, directly after his sermon, to East Liberty, where he was booked for an afternoon service.

To-day, Monday, was observed as a holiday at the Institution, and the pupils enjoyed a relaxation from study and work. They deserved it, too, for all have worked faithfully and uncomplainingly since the beginning of the New Year. All started out with anticipations of an entire day of free-

dom from thought and care, but their enthusiasm was somewhat chilled, when the principal announced that he had just received a telephone message informing him that a committee from the legislature would visit the Institution during the course of the day. Not much time was wasted, however, while waiting for the committee to make its appearance. The kites of the younger pupils sailed as gracefully and came down and entangled themselves as ingloriously among the telegraph wires as if there were no legislatures in existence. The older pupils promenaded, chatted and read the Holiday Gazette, as if they thought the legislative committee travelled by the antiquated stage, and according to the present state of our roads, they would never get here.

Later, when they were summoned to appear before the committee, they danced to a different tune. Considering the fact that the examination was wholly unexpected the pupils did very well, and the members of the committee expressed themselves as being satisfied with all they saw.

The special features of the evening social, was the military drill, conducted by Mr. Downing. "A company of boys, under his command, filed in and went through the various evolutions of the manual of arms with a promptness and precision that was alike creditable to themselves and their instructor, considering the short time they have been under drill. Mr. Downing says he will soon have a first-class company—and then look out for something fine.

All with whom we have spoken and who have any interest at all in the deaf, have expressed themselves as much pleased that the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, has received such substantial aid. And we, of Pennsylvania, who are aiming at a similar object are much encouraged by its success, and the latest reports on the subject of our Home fund, make a very healthy showing. Entertainments, in this part of the State, at least, gotten up in aid of the Home fund, have been very successfully managed and have netted very reasonable amounts over expenses. Energy and perseverance coupled with good management will always win in a good cause.

Just now, however, the finances of the Pennsylvania society are receiving the careful attention of those most interested. With this object in view, a committee of prominent members of the society, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, has been appointed to arrange for an entertainment to be held at Braddock in the near future. Judging by successes in the past, it is confidently expected a handsome sum will be realized for the society.

G. M. T.

DIXIE! DIXIE!! DIXIE!!!

DELIGHTFUL EXPERIENCES—COMMENT AND CONDEMNATION.

(Regular Correspondence.)

The JOURNAL correspondent down in Dixie hasn't had time of late to do much scribbling (except to some one), and if any one has missed his letters, of course, we'll ask to be excused.

Not much news of interest has transpired down here, since our last appeared in the JOURNAL. Roanoke hasn't but there mutes now. One of them pulled up his stakes, and moved—not to Dakota, Bro. Advocate—farther out in the western part of the State.

The most interesting topic of the day that is being discussed at present is the—the-mud. Any body doubting that it is delightful to wallow in that everlasting and interesting compound, let him or her come down this way, after some rainy spell, and their doubts will be removed in the twinkling of an eye. Just to see how the little donkeys pull the street cars through this genuine sea of mud, is, indeed, a pleasure. They seem to love the "compound" as well as that much-abused animal—the hog. And the dude has all at once taken it into his stupid mind that his attire isn't up to the fashion, if he hasn't just a little mud-speckled here and there over his mile-and-a-half-wide breeches—excuse me, ladies, pantaloons.

It's also rather delightful to see some big policeman pull some fellow for being drunk, and bathing in that delightful compound (mud).

Roanoke hasn't been known over the world long—just eight years. But she has gained an enviable reputation as a wicked city. She has been christened the "Magic City of the South," and it may also be said that she is now called a second Chicago, because of its wickedness. But wickedness, as you know, doesn't affect capital any, but rather tends to draw it together.

The going-ons at the Institution, just now, are unusually dull, so we learn. The pupils in the deaf-mute department are preparing to hold a pantomimic performance some time in March or April.

The proposed reunion of mutes in June next seems to have been killed outright. We hear nothing but dissatisfaction on the part of those who had centered thoughts in having a most delightful time at the old Alma Mater, next Commencement.

It may not be out of place for us to say here that several mutes have taken the remarks published in the Goodson Gazette some weeks since, referring to the reunion, as an insult. Another scheme, however, is on foot now, and if it materializes, the JOURNAL readers will have something to "open their eyes," and we may as well say here, the JOURNAL Editor will

will receive a complimentary ticket to so and so.

AN ILLEGAL ARREST

Mr. A. G. Tucker, a deaf-mute printer of Norfolk, was arrested in Petersburg by mistake Saturday, the officers thinking he was a man they were looking for charged with stealing a watch. Mr. Tucker employed a lawyer to sue for \$5,000 damages for false arrest. Mr. Tucker was formerly an employee of The Advance, and is a honorable, high-toned young man. Heavy damages should be allowed him by reason of this false arrest.

Several weeks back, a friend, not living in Canada, sent us the following from the Missouri Record:

Mr. James H. Lindsay, a former teacher of the State school, but now editor and owner of the Basic City Advance—the best of the boom-town weeklies I see, recently went up to the school on a visit, and he tells of it in a column or so article in this week's paper the first paragraph reading:

"As a committee of one from the State at large, or rather as a special agent of the State Treasury, I dropped in on the 'Institution,' the other night to see on the quiet whether the overworked tax-payers of this slashing Old Commonwealth were getting the worth of their money. In other words to see whether the corps of professors were earning their salaries and keeping their rooms tidy."

Of course, Editor Lindsay found everything in apple-pie order, and he was nicely entertained, but why he leaves out a good deal or sell such mean things about the genial Frank Yates, the Goodson's copy-furnisher and editor, nobody can tell. There is enough of a certain composition in one of these paragraphs to cleanse the forms of both the Goodson and Advance, and their "devils."

Editor Lindsay says he found Editor Yates reading the Thanksgiving number of the Gazette to a blind friend and was discussing the Irish question with a deaf-mute caller, e. g. Yates all four feet and hands and jaws working simultaneously. Then he was deeply interested in the story, and the deaf-mute was busy cornering the professor on the advantages and disadvantages of Mr. Parrell—all going on at the same time without any one being disturbed," and tells about Yates on Sunday afternoon singing sabbath school anthems before the blind and cracking jokes with his fingers for the deaf at the same time—and so on and so on.

The meanest part was where it came to the Goodson catching up matter. Yates wanted the Advance office conveyed to a box car and run up to Staunton on Saturday night. Whilst they were thus carrying on, a messenger came in with the principal's general order, as chairman of the board, "This thing has got to stop!" The Goodson is catching up, however. We shall have the Christmas number on Washington's birthday any way.

The article above referred to appeared in the JOURNAL some weeks ago and caused many a hearty laugh. The JOURNAL is gaining favor down in Dixie very fast, and we soon hope to roll in several new subscribers.

ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 25, '91.

Mackay Institution.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Owing to E. F. R.'s absence home for a few days, to attend her sister's wedding, the arduous task of taking up her able pen devolves on me, and it is with much surprise that I find myself back at my old post at the Mackay Institution, and again writing to you. I had not purposed teaching this year, as I was devoting all my time to my studies, but am glad to be able to help Mrs. Astcroft during her husband's absence, also to mingle again with my old associates.

Our Superintendent, Mr. Ashcroft, writes that his health has much improved, and he is enjoying his holiday at Salt Lake City. He received a kind invitation from Mr. Metcalfe, the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution there, to make the Institution his headquarters. Mr. Ashcroft will give us an account of the school, after he has visited the classes. He reports the building new and commodious.

Mr. Widd, our old Principal, also extended Mr. Ashcroft an invitation to visit Los Angeles, and he strongly advocates all who have capital to invest in a fruit ranch there. We were delighted at the receipt of Mrs. and Miss Widd's photographs, and think that they have not much changed since they left Montreal.

This month, we have undergone such extremes of weather, but we know now for sure that Jack Frost's backbone is broken, and hail the approach of spring with delight, although we still hope for a few more cold spells, to convert the spacious sheets of water into skating rinks.

Our rink has been so much patronized that tobogganning and snow-shoeing have been sadly neglected in favour of this new fad.

Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Stanley's visit to the Institution had to be postponed, on account of the dissolution of Parliament and general elections. The pupils are much excited as to the result of the elections, and propose to have a debate on Friday evening, to settle the question in their little sphere, only I am afraid there will not be any to take the side of the opposition.

We had a "donkey party" on Friday last, and the fortunate winner of the prize, a handsome leather purse, presented by Mrs. Ashcroft, was Lavinia Gale, while the booby prize, a pair of gloves, was won by Mr. Libby's waistcoat. Apples and Everton toffee soon satisfied the disappointed competitors, who indulged in dancing till bed-time.

To-day we received a number of beautiful flower plants from Miss Hastie, a great friend of Mrs. Ashcroft, who, on a visit here from Scotland a few weeks ago, was nearly wrecked at sea. The sweet fragrance of the hyacinths pervade this room, as I write, and I think what a good friend the Institution has in this noble and kind lady.

Mr. Macnaughton writes from Paris that he is delighted with his art studies, and we are glad to know he is doing so well there.

The boys in the cabinet-shop are turning out some new articles of furniture for our May exhibition.

J. S. M.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Hot Springs is known the world over as a health resort. It is a pleasure resort as well. The beautiful town is full of visitors, and there are many gay sights and attractions just now, as the season is at its height.

Ben Oppheimer, of Trenton, Tenn., is in town, doing a good business in his line, photography. He can be seen any afternoon up that pretty, glum, Happy Hollow, with his camera, taking happy groups and happy couples, and, indeed, Ben is a happy fellow.

When a deaf-mute strikes Ft. Smith, Ark., he is immediately taken in tow by an officer of the law, who takes him before an investigating committee of resident mutes to be examined. If found to be bogus, he is sent to the rock pile, but if he is of the genuine article, is given the liberty of the town, though peddlers and card venders are not tolerated. We are indebted to Jesse Foy for this story, and presume he has had an experience there.

Herbert Johnson, of St. Louis, is spending a few weeks here. He says "Prince" need not expect to see his ghost on the streets of Kansas City for some time to come.

Calvin F. Weber is here as of yore. He has just recovered from a severe illness, and is around again with a fresh supply of old yarns.

Jesse M. Foy has been here for several months, and insists that he is here for his health. We don't believe that health seekers would mistake a "cop" for a lamp-post at a time of night long after they should be in the arms of Morpheus.

Harry C. Oliver has spent three months at the Springs. His health is much improved, and he will return to Portland, Ore., in a short time. Harry is a jolly good fellow, and we will miss him.

The notice of the Kansas City Debating Society in the directory column of the JOURNAL, strikes us curiously when we read that it holds its meetings on Sundays. We suppose the debates are of a religious nature.

The scarcity of personals in "S. Bland's" St. Louis letters to the JOURNAL, must indicate a limited acquaintance with the mutes of that city.

A party of mutes are going skimming for waxy ducks, some miles south of town, next Saturday. They will be sure to buy some on the way back.

DAN.

Feb. 27, '91.

Life of General Sherman.

No literary announcement of the year is of greater interest to the general public than that of a comprehensive Life of General Sherman, which is about to be published and sold through agents by the noted house of Hubbard Brothers, of Philadelphia. Admirable biographies of Grant and Sheridan, complete to the time of their death, are already familiar to the public, but a life of the third great commander, to finish the series, has been lacking. The various biographies of Sherman hitherto published have necessarily been incomplete; and even his own memoirs, written in 1875, said almost nothing of his intensely interesting early life, and not a word, of course, of the more than twenty years of social activity and fraternity with old comrades since the war.

The work which is now to be issued will splendidly supply the widely felt demand for a history of the great strategic commander. It is being written by Willis Fletcher Johnson, whose ability as a historian is familiar to the reading public of America through his former unusually popular works, which have had millions of readers, and the sales of their vast editions enriched an army of book

SECOND

ANNUAL

Picnic and Summer-Night Festival

OF THE

GERMAN CHARITY AND AID SOCIETY

(Of Deaf-Mutes)

AT BROMMER'S UNION PARK,

(Southern Boulevard, 133 St. and Willis Ave. New York, one block from Suburban Elevated Railroad Station.)

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1891.

LATER PARTICULAR WILL BE GIVEN.

G. LINDEMANN, Chairman.

H. ESCHERT, Asst. Chairman.

S. NIBLER.

EMIL BASCH.

agents; he is aided by Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, a man of fine literary attainments, who knew Sherman better than any other of his comrades now living, and ranked next but one to him in the army. That this history of Sherman, the last of the great Generals, will surpass all others in popularity is not to be doubted. It will doubtless be the best life of the great chieftain published, and we predict for it wonderful popularity.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

LENT.

March 7—Terre Haute, Ind., 10 A.M.

Confirmation Lecture.

" 7—Terre Haute, Ind., 3 P.M.

Confirmation by Bishop Knickerbocker.

" 8—Indianapolis, Ind., 9 A.M.

Institution.

" 8—Indianapolis, Ind., 10:45

Holy Communion, Chapel of Christ Church.

" 8—Anderson, Ind., 7:30 P.M.,

Combined service.

" 11—Cleveland, O., 7:45 P.M.,

Confirmation Lecture.

" 15—Cleveland, O., 10:45 A.M.,

Holy Communion.

" 15—Cleveland, O., 4:00 P.M.,

Evening Prayer.

" 15—Cleveland, O., 7:30 A.M.,

Confirmation by Bishop Leonard.

" 18—Cleveland, O., 7:45 P.M.,

Lenten service.

" 21—St. Louis, Mo., 7:45 P.M.,

Confirmation Lecture.

" 22—St. Louis, Mo., 9:00 A.M.,

Preparatory service.

" 22—St. Louis, Mo., 11:00 A.M.,

Confirmation by Bishop Tuttle at Christ Church Cathedral.

" 22—St. Louis, Mo., 3:00 P.M.,

Evening Prayer.

" 28—Indianapolis, Ind., 7:30

P.M., Confirmation Lecture.

EASTER.

" 29—Indianapolis, Ind., 9:00

A.M., Institution.

" 29—Indianapolis, Ind., 4:00

P.M., Confirmation at Christ Church by Bishop Knickerbocker.

POST LENT.

April 4—Chicago, 8:00 P.M.,

Confirmation Lecture.

" 5—Chicago, 9:00 A.M.,

Supplementary Lecture.

" 5—Chicago, 10:45 A.M.,

Confirmation at St. James Church by Bishop McLaren.

" Chicago, 2:30 P.M.,

Evening service.

THIS SPACE

is Reserved for a Notice

of the

SECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION

of the

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE.

for

JULY 1st, 1891.

Mr. C. O. Dantzer's Appointments.

Sunday, March 8th, 2:30 P.M.—

Zion's, Rome.

Tuesday, March 10th, 7:30 P.M.—

Trinity Church, Syracuse (Holy Baptism).

Wednesday, March 11th, 7:30 P.M.—

Chapel of St. John's Church, Auburn.

Friday, March 13th, 7:30 P.M.—

St. Peter's, Geneva.

Sunday, March 15th, 3 P.M.—St.

Luke's, Rochester.

Monday, March 18th, 7:30 P.M.—

St. James (basement), Buffalo.

Palm Sunday, March 22d, 3 P.M.—

St. James', Buffalo.

Also on the Wednesday of Holy

Week and Easter Day, at the same

hours.

GRAND ANNUAL

Carnivalistic Dramatic Entertainment.

OF THE

GERMAN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

TO BE HELD AT

Germania Hall,

46 Avenue A.

On Saturday, March 7, 1891.

Doors open at 7 P.M.

Tickets 25 cents each.

The prizes are—A fashionable album, to be contested for by the gentlemen, and a toilet set for the ladies. Every one who attends will receive a fancy cap as a souvenir of the occasion.

Free lunch for gents and ladies.

The Committee.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL PIONIO

OF THE

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES,

AT

LYCEUM PARK,

Op. Baseball Grounds, Ridgewood, L. I.

ON

SATURDAY aft'n and eve. JULY 25, '91.

Music by Prof. Jacob Bauer.

(Of the 3d Regiment.)

[LATER PARTICULARS ARE TO BE GIVEN.]

CHAR. T. THOMPSON, Chairman.

LOUNSBURY INSTITUTE

343 Fifth Ave., New York.

FOR THE PERFECTION OF SPEECH.

Stammering and all other impediments removed. The speech of those having a cleft palate made perfect. Also adult deaf-mutes taught to speak. A perfect articulation guaranteed. Send for circulars.

Mrs. E. C. LOUNSBURY,

Principal.

2-3m.

Alphabet Cards.

100 alphabet cards with two pictures of the Rev. T. H. Gallaudet and Memorial Statue, finely printed on heavy plate paper, or the same pictures on two souvenir badges given away.....50 cents.

100.....35 "

50.....25 "

W. R. CULLINGWORTH,

Maplewood, Cook Co.,

Illinois.

—48

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